

JAMAICA BANKRUPT

A New Theme Given Anti-Expansionists.

England's Terms of Aid are Rejected.

The Mother Country Makes Control of the Revenues the Price of Assistance.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.) KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 28.—The colony is on the verge of a political crisis which may involve bloodshed. Owing to the treatment of the colony by the imperial government recently, particularly the manner of marketing its products, Jamaica, in common with the other British possessions in the West Indies, is virtually bankrupt. Unable to meet its growing legal liabilities, the colony necessarily looks to Great Britain for financial aid and the colonial office, through Mr. Chamberlain, has answered, as it has to Barbados and the smaller islands, that aid can be extended solely on condition that the imperial government shall control the Jamaican finances hereafter.

This would involve a change of the constitution—the resignation of representative institutions and the acceptance of crown-colony government. Jamaica is not prepared to concede this, preferring to meet its liabilities in some other way. That other way is a drastic scheme of retrenchment in the too-expensive administrative establishments. The revenue is not so much depleted that the country would not hold its own through the crisis, if the intolerable burden of over-administration were modified.

Under the present constitution, the elective side of the legislature controls the finances—provided a majority of nine of the fourteen representatives vote in solid for or against any financial measure, the government has never been able to get a majority. The policy of retrenchment would be forced upon it. To meet it timely action has been taken. The government has begun a system of retrenchment that completely sets the country by the ears.

In the first place, the salaries of petty officials, including office messengers, government building employees and court house cleaners, have been reduced 20 per cent, effecting a saving in amounts ranging from \$10 to \$40 a year.

Last week nearly half of the state paid district medical officers who are attached to the civil service bureau (they cannot by practice make a living in the country districts), have been summarily discharged without notice—among them some who have occupied their posts for more than forty years.

Despite this, orders have been issued to close down several of the district public hospitals in some of the most important parts of the island. Yesterday the governor issued warrants compelling the same time he is to be understood that his intention is to avail himself of his constitutional prerogative to increase the official side of the house, so as to give the government a clear majority. One elective seat is thus vacant, the occupant of another is out of the island and a third seat is not to be occupied this session.

Thus the government is prepared to force the country under a pretense of constitutionalism to accept the contemplated change of constitution. But it is not without the gravest significance that a general mobilization of the entire military force was ordered simultaneously with this announcement.

This really means that the colony is to be coerced and terrorized into surrendering its constitutional government to a military dictatorship.

General Ludlow's Prohibition of Flour-Throwing at the Carnival Excites Comment.

HAVANA, Feb. 28.—The Seventh army corps, in which only one case of typhoid developed last month, now has sixty-one cases—24 in the First division, of which twelve are in the Second South Carolina regiment and thirty-seven in the Second in the Forty-ninth half of which are in the Forty-ninth Iowa regiment. There have been five deaths this month from typhoid in the Seventh army corps.

In the First division there are ninety-nine cases of malaria, in the Second division 81.

Chief Surgeon Keen has no apprehensions of an epidemic.

Sanitary precautions are vigorously observed, underground sewers are being laid and the main pipe connections will be completed some time during March.

The 32nd New York regiment is ready to break camp but will not leave for several days. Its departure will depend on the arrival of the transport Minnesota at Havana.

The sick of the regiment are in number, have been sent to the hospital ship Missouri, now in Havana harbor. These include the seven or eight so-called yellow fever cases now convalescent.

The Second brigade, consisting of the South Carolina and Illinois regiments have returned from ten days of practice marches in fine form.

The throwing of packets of flour by the maskers during the jollification recently was stopped by the city police and the American guards on Major General Ludlow's command.

A discussion, commenting on this says: While flour throwing is a bad

BURNS MAY WITHDRAW

If Other Candidates Will Do So.

Johnson's Offer to the Caucus.

Shortridge Indulges in a Diatribe Against Obstructionists and Scores Cutter.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 28.—The second republican senatorial conference held at 4 o'clock this afternoon, promised several times to end in a row, but calmer counsel prevailed, and a motion to hold a third meeting tomorrow afternoon was carried by a small majority.

Seventy-seven members were present when the reporters and others had been hustled out of the chamber by the sergeant-at-arms. They sat in silence for a few moments like friends at a quaker prayer meeting, until Brown of San Mateo got up and made a motion that adjournment be taken sine die.

This stirred up Assemblyman Johnson, and he inquired feelingly why Brown had made such a motion. "Explain the faith that is in you," said Johnson.

At this Brown withdrew his motion, and Johnson went on to make one of his characteristic speeches, praying for harmony among the republican members. At the risk of being called "drooling" (referring to Senator Davis' remark of yesterday), Johnson said he would again call the attention of the members to the importance of electing a United States senator. They had met in conference for the second time, and it was evidently the desire of the members to get together in some way.

As a former member of congress, Johnson said he knew the importance of having two senators in the upper house of the state. He hoped that the fruits of the victory of last November would not be thrown away, but that a senator would be elected before the end of the session. As an example of a state with but one senator, Johnson referred to Oregon, which had lost a senator of her appropriations when the state had but one senator in congress. The speaker thought that Melick's plan of having a caucus at which it would require 60 votes to nominate was a good one, inasmuch as the house of representatives together, at least 60 in number, would be required to follow by Senator Cutter. Cutter ridiculed the idea of going into a caucus in which 60 votes should nominate. He called it a trick to catch the members opposed to Brown.

If once in caucus, he insisted, the members would be bound to elect a senator. He would not be thrown away, but that a senator would be elected before the end of the session. As an example of a state with but one senator, Johnson referred to Oregon, which had lost a senator of her appropriations when the state had but one senator in congress. The speaker thought that Melick's plan of having a caucus at which it would require 60 votes to nominate was a good one, inasmuch as the house of representatives together, at least 60 in number, would be required to follow by Senator Cutter. Cutter ridiculed the idea of going into a caucus in which 60 votes should nominate. He called it a trick to catch the members opposed to Brown.

Melick at this point wanted to know if Cutter would consent to go into a caucus. He insisted that the rule was made ironclad. Cutter craved the question by saying that such a rule could not be made ironclad. Melick repeated his question and cries of "anullover Melick's question" came from all over the room. A moment of confusion followed, during which Cutter took his seat.

When order had been restored Senator Shortridge took the floor and scored all who were opposing a caucus. He called them out by name, especially Cutter, "men who would not follow the lead of the people," he said.

Referring to Cutter, Shortridge said that he had a nose for news, a nose that had been able to smell out every man, woman and child in the state who was opposed to Colonel Daniel M. Burns. "By the mention of whose name I honor this chamber," he said.

"In the midst of his absence Shortridge was asked and said in an ordinary conversational key: 'I'd like to have a photograph of Cutter's nose. It would be valuable to me.'"

This called forth a laugh, although the red hot speech was making anti-Burns men very angry.

When the speaker finished his reply with the statement that all those who would go into caucus were cowards. Senator Davis was the next speaker.

The senator stated that he was the last man on earth to oppose Assemblyman Johnson's "drooling." Johnson was altogether speechless but put things very nicely but it took the hand of Shortridge to tear the mask away and to show what Johnson and the rest of Burns' followers meant, and would do if they could. In his speech Davis referred to Shortridge and Johnson as "those gentlemen."

"Those gentlemen," "Por," said Johnson, "Senator Shortridge speaks for himself and not for me or others."

Davis at this point wanted to know if Johnson would withdraw from the caucus. He insisted that the rule was made ironclad. Cutter craved the question by saying that such a rule could not be made ironclad. Melick repeated his question and cries of "anullover Melick's question" came from all over the room. A moment of confusion followed, during which Cutter took his seat.

When order had been restored Senator Shortridge took the floor and scored all who were opposing a caucus. He called them out by name, especially Cutter, "men who would not follow the lead of the people," he said.

Referring to Cutter, Shortridge said that he had a nose for news, a nose that had been able to smell out every man, woman and child in the state who was opposed to Colonel Daniel M. Burns. "By the mention of whose name I honor this chamber," he said.

"In the midst of his absence Shortridge was asked and said in an ordinary conversational key: 'I'd like to have a photograph of Cutter's nose. It would be valuable to me.'"

This called forth a laugh, although the red hot speech was making anti-Burns men very angry.

When the speaker finished his reply with the statement that all those who would go into caucus were cowards. Senator Davis was the next speaker.

The senator stated that he was the last man on earth to oppose Assemblyman Johnson's "drooling." Johnson was altogether speechless but put things very nicely but it took the hand of Shortridge to tear the mask away and to show what Johnson and the rest of Burns' followers meant, and would do if they could. In his speech Davis referred to Shortridge and Johnson as "those gentlemen."

"Those gentlemen," "Por," said Johnson, "Senator Shortridge speaks for himself and not for me or others."

Davis at this point wanted to know if Johnson would withdraw from the caucus. He insisted that the rule was made ironclad. Cutter craved the question by saying that such a rule could not be made ironclad. Melick repeated his question and cries of "anullover Melick's question" came from all over the room. A moment of confusion followed, during which Cutter took his seat.

BURNS MAY WITHDRAW

If Other Candidates Will Do So.

Johnson's Offer to the Caucus.

Shortridge Indulges in a Diatribe Against Obstructionists and Scores Cutter.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 28.—The second republican senatorial conference held at 4 o'clock this afternoon, promised several times to end in a row, but calmer counsel prevailed, and a motion to hold a third meeting tomorrow afternoon was carried by a small majority.

Seventy-seven members were present when the reporters and others had been hustled out of the chamber by the sergeant-at-arms. They sat in silence for a few moments like friends at a quaker prayer meeting, until Brown of San Mateo got up and made a motion that adjournment be taken sine die.

This stirred up Assemblyman Johnson, and he inquired feelingly why Brown had made such a motion. "Explain the faith that is in you," said Johnson.

At this Brown withdrew his motion, and Johnson went on to make one of his characteristic speeches, praying for harmony among the republican members. At the risk of being called "drooling" (referring to Senator Davis' remark of yesterday), Johnson said he would again call the attention of the members to the importance of electing a United States senator. They had met in conference for the second time, and it was evidently the desire of the members to get together in some way.

As a former member of congress, Johnson said he knew the importance of having two senators in the upper house of the state. He hoped that the fruits of the victory of last November would not be thrown away, but that a senator would be elected before the end of the session. As an example of a state with but one senator, Johnson referred to Oregon, which had lost a senator of her appropriations when the state had but one senator in congress. The speaker thought that Melick's plan of having a caucus at which it would require 60 votes to nominate was a good one, inasmuch as the house of representatives together, at least 60 in number, would be required to follow by Senator Cutter. Cutter ridiculed the idea of going into a caucus in which 60 votes should nominate. He called it a trick to catch the members opposed to Brown.

If once in caucus, he insisted, the members would be bound to elect a senator. He would not be thrown away, but that a senator would be elected before the end of the session. As an example of a state with but one senator, Johnson referred to Oregon, which had lost a senator of her appropriations when the state had but one senator in congress. The speaker thought that Melick's plan of having a caucus at which it would require 60 votes to nominate was a good one, inasmuch as the house of representatives together, at least 60 in number, would be required to follow by Senator Cutter. Cutter ridiculed the idea of going into a caucus in which 60 votes should nominate. He called it a trick to catch the members opposed to Brown.

Melick at this point wanted to know if Cutter would consent to go into a caucus. He insisted that the rule was made ironclad. Cutter craved the question by saying that such a rule could not be made ironclad. Melick repeated his question and cries of "anullover Melick's question" came from all over the room. A moment of confusion followed, during which Cutter took his seat.

When order had been restored Senator Shortridge took the floor and scored all who were opposing a caucus. He called them out by name, especially Cutter, "men who would not follow the lead of the people," he said.

Referring to Cutter, Shortridge said that he had a nose for news, a nose that had been able to smell out every man, woman and child in the state who was opposed to Colonel Daniel M. Burns. "By the mention of whose name I honor this chamber," he said.

"In the midst of his absence Shortridge was asked and said in an ordinary conversational key: 'I'd like to have a photograph of Cutter's nose. It would be valuable to me.'"

This called forth a laugh, although the red hot speech was making anti-Burns men very angry.

When the speaker finished his reply with the statement that all those who would go into caucus were cowards. Senator Davis was the next speaker.

The senator stated that he was the last man on earth to oppose Assemblyman Johnson's "drooling." Johnson was altogether speechless but put things very nicely but it took the hand of Shortridge to tear the mask away and to show what Johnson and the rest of Burns' followers meant, and would do if they could. In his speech Davis referred to Shortridge and Johnson as "those gentlemen."

"Those gentlemen," "Por," said Johnson, "Senator Shortridge speaks for himself and not for me or others."

Davis at this point wanted to know if Johnson would withdraw from the caucus. He insisted that the rule was made ironclad. Cutter craved the question by saying that such a rule could not be made ironclad. Melick repeated his question and cries of "anullover Melick's question" came from all over the room. A moment of confusion followed, during which Cutter took his seat.

When order had been restored Senator Shortridge took the floor and scored all who were opposing a caucus. He called them out by name, especially Cutter, "men who would not follow the lead of the people," he said.

Referring to Cutter, Shortridge said that he had a nose for news, a nose that had been able to smell out every man, woman and child in the state who was opposed to Colonel Daniel M. Burns. "By the mention of whose name I honor this chamber," he said.

"In the midst of his absence Shortridge was asked and said in an ordinary conversational key: 'I'd like to have a photograph of Cutter's nose. It would be valuable to me.'"

This called forth a laugh, although the red hot speech was making anti-Burns men very angry.

When the speaker finished his reply with the statement that all those who would go into caucus were cowards. Senator Davis was the next speaker.

The senator stated that he was the last man on earth to oppose Assemblyman Johnson's "drooling." Johnson was altogether speechless but put things very nicely but it took the hand of Shortridge to tear the mask away and to show what Johnson and the rest of Burns' followers meant, and would do if they could. In his speech Davis referred to Shortridge and Johnson as "those gentlemen."

"Those gentlemen," "Por," said Johnson, "Senator Shortridge speaks for himself and not for me or others."

Davis at this point wanted to know if Johnson would withdraw from the caucus. He insisted that the rule was made ironclad. Cutter craved the question by saying that such a rule could not be made ironclad. Melick repeated his question and cries of "anullover Melick's question" came from all over the room. A moment of confusion followed, during which Cutter took his seat.

SHELLED BY A MONITOR

Insurgents Scattered at Malabon.

Hospital Ship Relief Ready to Sail.

Dewey Sends an Order for Steel Coaling Baskets Which Puzzles the Department.

MANILA, Feb. 28.—10.10 a.m.—The rebels at Malabon fired upon the cruiser Calhoun from the jungle yesterday while Admiral Dewey was visiting the Manila dock. Three shells were dropped by the Monitor into the Malabon church, demolishing the structure and killing a number of rebels who were inside.

A factory at Malabon is reported to be running day and night to supply ammunition for the insurgents. The ignorance of the natives is shown by the fact that they have collected empty shells and are re-filling them.

Over 2000 of these cartridges have been discovered in houses in Pandayan by an officer of the Washington volunteers.

The cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord have come on ten days' cruise, presumably looking for insurgents. It is believed arms are being landed in small numbers at the northern ports.

Everything was absolutely quiet last night, both inside and outside the city. The consular guard, appointed by the United States, to study the conditions in the island are expected to arrive here on Saturday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Orders have been issued to the hospital ship Relief to sail for Manila at the earliest possible moment and to move at as great speed as is safe. It is expected that she will start on Thursday afternoon.

This is sooner than was thought possible a week ago. The engineer of the Relief thinks she can reach the Philippines in thirty-five days.

The boats have frequently made seven-day trips.

The Relief is taking on supplies and will call at the first of the islands for the Relief to sail on February 15th, but the severe weather hindered the work of re-loading at the boat.

For some heavy strengthening beams have been put in the upper works. All the machinery has been put in good shape and a new propeller fitted so that she can make good speed.

Major A. E. Bradley, surgeon in the regular army, is in charge of the Relief. His staff is composed of Captain B. R. Stiles, Lieutenant N. P. Cham, and Dr. W. P. Read, C. M. Wagner and H. C. Rowland. Lieutenant G. L. Irwin of the Fifth artillery is the quartermaster.

Relief is carrying a hospital corps of 100 men and 10 women nurses. The following go as passengers and are to be assigned to the various hospitals in the Philippines: Lieutenant B. L. Steers, U.S.A., and the contract party, Dr. Edmund Cullen and Bishop, and Lieutenant W. B. Brown, recently graduated from West Point, will go as a passenger to join the Third artillery to which he has been assigned.

The Relief's cargo will consist of enough medical supplies for 25,000 men for a year.

Work is being refitting the transport Berlin is going on and she will be ready to sail for the West Indies on March 6th.

The transport Burnside will sail in about ten days. She will take 300 recruits from Governor's Island to Manila.

They will be in charge of Captain Brewster of the quartermaster's department. The Obedient will sail tomorrow for Ponce and Santiago.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: The navy department has received the following dispatch from Admiral Dewey:

Secretary of the Navy, Washington: Require 2000 steel coaling baskets.

As this was the only dispatch that had been received from Dewey since that of Friday last, which caused such excitement, officials found a good deal of comfort in the negative fact. It exhibited that evidently nothing very exciting had occurred since the presence of the Oregon had been requested for "political reasons," but at the same time every one was as much in the dark regarding the Admiral's activities as he was regarding the navy, as he had never been ordered to Manila since three days ago regarding the urgent necessity for his Oregon's presence.

There was much speculation as to why Admiral Dewey could not purchase all the ordinary coal baskets he wanted in Hong Kong and there was a disposition to question whether he would be able to use more than a thousand and baskets if he had them.

Officers with great experience in coaling ships doubted if the Admiral would ever require at one time more than a hundred laborers, each with a basket, considering the nature of the work. It is believed that some of the foreign ships at Manila must be equipped with steel baskets which have attracted Dewey's favorable notice for none are known in the commissary in this country. Patent baskets of the same size have more than once been pressed into service by the navy authorities, but they have not been purchased on account of two serious objections, that of great expense and inability to

SHELLED BY A MONITOR

Insurgents Scattered at Malabon.

Hospital Ship Relief Ready to Sail.

Dewey Sends an Order for Steel Coaling Baskets Which Puzzles the Department.

MANILA, Feb. 28.—10.10 a.m.—The rebels at Malabon fired upon the cruiser Calhoun from the jungle yesterday while Admiral Dewey was visiting the Manila dock. Three shells were dropped by the Monitor into the Malabon church, demolishing the structure and killing a number of rebels who were inside.

A factory at Malabon is reported to be running day and night to supply ammunition for the insurgents. The ignorance of the natives is shown by the fact that they have collected empty shells and are re-filling them.

Over 2000 of these cartridges have been discovered in houses in Pandayan by an officer of the Washington volunteers.

The cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord have come on ten days' cruise, presumably looking for insurgents. It is believed arms are being landed in small numbers at the northern ports.

Everything was absolutely quiet last night, both inside and outside the city. The consular guard, appointed by the United States, to study the conditions in the island are expected to arrive here on Saturday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Orders have been issued to the hospital ship Relief to sail for Manila at the earliest possible moment and to move at as great speed as is safe. It is expected that she will start on Thursday afternoon.

This is sooner than was thought possible a week ago. The engineer of the Relief thinks she can reach the Philippines in thirty-five days.

The boats have frequently made seven-day trips.

The Relief is taking on supplies and will call at the first of the islands for the Relief to sail on February 15th, but the severe weather hindered the work of re-loading at the boat.

For some heavy strengthening beams have been put in the upper works. All the machinery has been put in good shape and a new propeller fitted so that she can make good speed.

Major A. E. Bradley, surgeon in the regular army, is in charge of the Relief. His staff is composed of Captain B. R. Stiles, Lieutenant N. P. Cham, and Dr. W. P. Read, C. M. Wagner and H. C. Rowland. Lieutenant G. L. Irwin of the Fifth artillery is the quartermaster.

Relief is carrying a hospital corps of 100 men and 10 women nurses. The following go as passengers and are to be assigned to the various hospitals in the Philippines: Lieutenant B. L. Steers, U.S.A., and the contract party, Dr. Edmund Cullen and Bishop, and Lieutenant W. B. Brown, recently graduated from West Point, will go as a passenger to join the Third artillery to which he has been assigned.

The Relief's cargo will consist of enough medical supplies for 25,000 men for a year.

Work is being refitting the transport Berlin is going on and she will be ready to sail for the West Indies on March 6th.

The transport Burnside will sail in about ten days. She will take 300 recruits from Governor's Island to Manila.

They will be in charge of Captain Brewster of the quartermaster's department. The Obedient will sail tomorrow for Ponce and Santiago.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: The navy department has received the following dispatch from Admiral Dewey:

Secretary of the Navy, Washington: Require 2000 steel coaling baskets.

As this was the only dispatch that had been received from Dewey since that of Friday last, which caused such excitement, officials found a good deal of comfort in the negative fact. It exhibited that evidently nothing very exciting had occurred since the presence of the Oregon had been requested for "political reasons," but at the same time every one was as much in the dark regarding the Admiral's activities as he was regarding the navy, as he had never been ordered to Manila since three days ago regarding the urgent necessity for his Oregon's presence.

There was much speculation as to why Admiral Dewey could not purchase all the ordinary coal baskets he wanted in Hong Kong and there was a disposition to question whether he would be able to use more than a thousand and baskets if he had them.

Officers with great experience in coaling ships doubted if the Admiral would ever require at one time more than a hundred laborers, each with a basket, considering the nature of the work. It is believed that some of the foreign ships at Manila must be equipped with steel baskets which have attracted Dewey's favorable notice for none are known in the commissary in this country. Patent baskets of the same size have more than once been pressed into service by the navy authorities, but they have not been purchased on account of two serious objections, that of great expense and inability to

SHELLED BY A MONITOR

Insurgents Scattered at Malabon.

Hospital Ship Relief Ready to Sail.

Dewey Sends an Order for Steel Coaling Baskets Which Puzzles the Department.

MANILA, Feb. 28.—10.10 a.m.—The rebels at Malabon fired upon the cruiser Calhoun from the jungle yesterday while Admiral Dewey was visiting the Manila dock. Three shells were dropped by the Monitor into the Malabon church, demolishing the structure and killing a number of rebels who were inside.

A factory at Malabon is reported to be running day and night to supply ammunition for the insurgents. The ignorance of the natives is shown by the fact that they have collected empty shells and are re-filling them.

Over 2000 of these cartridges have been discovered in houses in Pandayan by an officer of the Washington volunteers.

The cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord have come on ten days' cruise, presumably looking for insurgents. It is believed arms are being landed in small numbers at the northern ports.

Everything was absolutely quiet last night, both inside and outside the city. The consular guard, appointed by the United States, to study the conditions in the island are expected to arrive here on Saturday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Orders have been issued to the hospital ship Relief to sail for Manila at the earliest possible moment and to move at as great speed as is safe. It is expected that she will start on Thursday afternoon.

This is sooner than was thought possible a week ago. The engineer of the Relief thinks she can reach the Philippines in thirty-five days.

The boats have frequently made seven-day trips.

The Relief is taking on supplies and will call at the first of the islands for the Relief to sail on February 15th, but the severe weather hindered the work of re-loading at the boat.

For some heavy strengthening beams have been put in the upper works. All the machinery has been put in good shape and a new propeller fitted so that she can make good speed.

Major A. E. Bradley, surgeon in the regular army, is in charge of the Relief. His staff is composed of Captain B. R. Stiles, Lieutenant N. P. Cham, and Dr. W. P. Read, C. M. Wagner and H. C. Rowland. Lieutenant G. L. Irwin of the Fifth artillery is the quartermaster.

Relief is carrying a hospital corps of 100 men and 10 women nurses. The following go as passengers and are to be assigned to the various hospitals in the Philippines: Lieutenant B. L. Steers, U.S.A., and the contract party, Dr. Edmund Cullen and Bishop, and Lieutenant W. B. Brown, recently graduated from West Point, will go as a passenger to join the Third artillery to which he has been assigned.

The Relief's cargo will consist of enough medical supplies for 25,000 men for a year.

Work is being refitting the transport Berlin is going on and she will be ready to sail for the West Indies on March 6th.

The transport Burnside will sail in about ten days. She will take 300 recruits from Governor's Island to Manila.

They will be in charge of Captain Brewster of the quartermaster's department. The Obedient will sail tomorrow for Ponce and Santiago.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: The navy department has received the following dispatch from Admiral Dewey:

Secretary of the Navy, Washington: Require 2000 steel coaling baskets.

As this was the only dispatch that had been received from Dewey since that of Friday last, which caused such excitement, officials found a good deal of comfort in the negative fact. It exhibited that evidently nothing very exciting had occurred since the presence of the Oregon had been requested for "political reasons," but at the same time every one was as much in the dark regarding the Admiral's activities as he was regarding the navy, as he had never been ordered to Manila since three days ago regarding the urgent necessity for his Oregon's presence.

There was much speculation as to why Admiral Dewey could not purchase all the ordinary coal baskets he wanted in Hong Kong and there was a disposition to question whether he would be able to use more than a thousand and baskets if he had them.

Officers with great experience in coaling ships doubted if the Admiral would ever require at one time more than a hundred laborers, each with a basket, considering the nature of the work. It is believed that some of the foreign ships at Manila must be equipped with steel baskets which have attracted Dewey's favorable notice for none are known in the commissary in this country. Patent baskets of the same size have more than once been pressed into service by the navy authorities, but they have not been purchased on account of two serious objections, that of great expense and inability to

SHELLED BY A MONITOR

Insurgents Scattered at Malabon.

Hospital Ship Relief Ready to Sail.

Dewey Sends an Order for Steel Coaling Baskets Which Puzzles the Department.

MANILA, Feb. 28.—10.10 a.m.—The rebels at Malabon fired upon the cruiser Calhoun from the jungle yesterday while Admiral Dewey was visiting the Manila dock. Three shells were dropped by the Monitor into the Malabon church, demolishing the structure and killing a number of rebels who were inside.

A factory at Malabon is reported to be running day and night to supply ammunition for the insurgents. The ignorance of the natives is shown by the fact that they have collected empty shells and are re-filling them.

Over 2000 of these cartridges have been discovered in houses in Pandayan by an officer of the Washington volunteers.

The cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord have come on ten days' cruise, presumably looking for insurgents. It is believed arms are being landed in small numbers at the northern ports.



## FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

CRESTER R. HOWELL, Editor and Manager.

The Great Newspaper of Central California.

Largest Circulation. - The Most News.

Terms of Subscription:

(Strictly in Advance.)

Weekly Republican, one year, by mail, \$1.00.

Daily Republican, one year, by mail, \$1.00.

Daily Republican, six months, by mail, \$1.00.

Some of the subscribers have been

inclined to criticize the Republican

last night for its statement that "A

hundred policemen, every one an

unrepentant person, but this is the

first time that we have heard the truly

good advocate the suppression of truth

in the interest of immigration. For

the statement quoted was the literal truth,

as any one who knows Fresno or any

other typically California town, must

understand.

The good brethren can have

Prohibition, and enforce it, in Fresno

or anywhere, whenever they can convince

the people who have consciences and

moral standards that it is right. It

is not the active opposition to the

vicious that makes such regulations

impossible, but the passive resistance

of good citizens. However inconvertible

it may be to the brethren, it is a fact

that the consciences of most moral and

temperate men, in this as in many

other communities, pronounce the opening

of saloons as right and the closing of

them as wrong. Laws represent the

public conscience, particularly on such

subjects.

Section IX, Article I, of the Constitu-

tion of California, reads in part as

follows:

"Every citizen may freely speak,

write and publish, his sentiments

on every subject, his responsibility

for the abuse of that right; and no

law shall be passed to restrain or

abridge the liberty of speech or of

the press."

This is a sufficient indication of what

the newspapers will do about the

press laws. The constitution of the

state guarantees them the right to

print what they please and take the

consequences. If Grove Johnson were

not a forger he would have his remedy

against the California Pressman

cartoon, but, being a forger, he has

no remedy, and it is a very dangerous

precedent for the law to give him one.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

The constitution makes no distinction

between a forger and a non-forger.

## NO MORE CARTOONS.

The anti-cartoon bill was passed

yesterday, signed by the Governor, and

is now a law. From today until the

law is repealed it will be illegal to publish

a cartoon or even a portrait of any

living person without his written consent.

The freedom of the press has thus

received its first restriction. The bill

for the wholesale slaughter of editors

has not yet passed, but in the present

temper of the legislature even that is

possible. At least many legislators

are alleged to have been disposed

yesterday to anticipate the passage of the

law by taking its execution into their

own hands, and it is even reported

that from bitterly prejudiced sources

—though the manager of a leading San

Francisco daily was compelled to flee

for his life from Sacramento yesterday

to escape mob violence at the hands

of infuriated legislators.

This is a serious condition of affairs,

and almost equally discreditable to

the legislature and the press. The

newspapers of California as a whole

are both enterprising and decent. The

Los Angeles newspapers are of first-

class metropolitan rank, and the in-

terior papers are much better than the

average papers in towns of the same

size in other states. The smaller San

Francisco newspapers are the equals of

similar papers elsewhere. But the

three leading San Francisco dailies are

a disgrace to the state and the pro-

fession of journalism, and richly de-

serve any retaliatory measures they

may provoke. They are the personal

organs of three vulgar millionaires,

none of whom has the slightest claim

to public leadership or the slightest

sense of public responsibility. Instead

of giving the world's news and reflect-

ing the world's thought, the two legiti-

mate functions of a newspaper, they

are gigantic engines of personal spite

and spite, differing only from the most

posthumous cross-roads howler in the

size of their sheets and the extent of

their circulation. When newspapers

were the personal organs of men like

Horace Greely or Charles A. Dana,

they were a powerful means of good in

the world, but when they are the

personal organs of Mike do Young, John

D. Spreckels and Willie Hearst, they

are utterly pernicious.

On the other hand, a legislature

whose laws are based on petty personal

spite and revenge, which would stifle

the press of a state for the offense of

three unworthy representatives, which

has laid itself open to most of the at-

tack it has received, is equally a dis-

grace to the state. Its laws of revenge

may be enforced, but they will not be

respected, and they will be evaded, if

possible, without much shock to the

conscience.

A legislature of political infants, a

press of journalistic babes, and the

state of California between, at the

mercy of both!

Don't reproach the newspapers again

for publishing it as news when men

are thieves and ignorants when men

are honest. In another column will

be found an interesting news item, which

is nevertheless nothing but an account

of an ordinary honest action by a well-

known honest citizen, whom nobody

ever suspected of any other sort of

conduct. This is not intended as a puff

of the aforesaid honest citizen, for he

would doubtless be much embarrassed

to receive any extraordinary credit for

a perfectly natural action, but merely

as a reminder that some of the things

said about newspapers are only half

truth.

The legislators who held a "secret"

caucus yesterday may be surprised to

read the entire proceedings in the

papers this morning, but they will only

show their inexperience by their sur-

prise. Even the secret sessions of

the United States Senate are as regu-

larly made public in the papers as the

open sessions. And the information

comes, as it did yesterday, from the

members themselves.

The legislators have evidently come

to a realization of the fact that this

is the last week, and a senator must

be elected now or never. But did the

fathers of the Republic ever foresee the

time when a great state should be

looking not for this man or that, not

for a good man or a bad, but for any

body who could be elected to repre-

sent it? The legislators are almost

in the condition of the ancient maiden

who prayed for a husband, and when

the owl in the tree-top called "who,"

she answered eagerly "Anybody,

good Lord, anybody!"

A vigorous woman's

fun can frequently

be seen in more

than one tongue

and she is not

invited or

high or

smile,

and she is

haughty,

and she is

a passion

to the

for her

and she is

and she is

and she is

and she is

and she is

and she is

and she is

and she is

and she is

and she is

and she is

and she is

and she is

and she is

and she is

and she is

and she is

and she is

and she is

and she is

and she is

and she is

and she is

and she is

and she is

and she is

and she is

and she is

and she is

and she is

## DR. JORDAN ON EXPANSION

President Jordan, of Stanford,

has been expressing in numerous inter-

views and lectures his radical opposi-

tion to the government's Philippine

policy. He declares that we should

draw our troops and representatives

from the islands and leaving the ques-

tion to settle itself. It is settled

by conquest, or by international law

of amity, that is none of our business

and we need not care. Dr. Jordan is

one of a type of men, common in

universities than elsewhere, to whom

a title is more real than a fact. He

thought that we ought not to be in

the Philippines is more actual to him

than the fact that we are there, and

the argument that we would not be

responsible for the consequences of

withdrawal more substantial than the















# A WILD WOOLLY WEST STORY

It is Stranger Than Strangest Fiction.

A Life Was Saved By Baseball.

A Indian Murderer Gets His Sentence Postponed Because He Can Play Ball.

SOUTH MALIBU, Feb. 27.—Walla Tonaka, the Choctaw Indian who achieved national notoriety by fouling the west with a baseball team while under sentence of death, is in prison for the third time. Unless a United States deputy sheriff who started out here to serve a writ of habeas corpus granted Saturday afternoon by Judge Clayton of the Indian Territory federal court, reaches the scene of execution in time to prevent, Walla Tonaka will be shot at noon today in Alhambra, Wolf county, in the heart of the Choctaw.

Twice before Walla Tonaka has been nearly to death than he is now, but the odds were not so bad then and the execution would make better time. The crime for which Tonaka is to die is the murder of his uncle, Lampton Young, who was an Indian deputy sheriff a year ago last summer. Tonaka and his uncle were quarreling and became so belligerent that Tonaka's uncle was shot dead. All three were arrested, but in the trial that followed Tonaka was shot dead. All three were arrested, but in the trial that followed Tonaka was shot dead. All three were arrested, but in the trial that followed Tonaka was shot dead.

During the nighttime the men are accustomed to the enemy's silhouettes and a majority of them remain undisturbed, secured by the outposts and sentries. In Manila absolute quiet prevails. The streets are deserted and the only sound to be heard after dark is the sound of the sentries and the occasional carter of the hounds of an officer's horse.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: The execution of the twenty-third Indian, Walla Tonaka, was postponed for the second time. The review was merely formal, as it was expected it would be. The sentence of the lower court was affirmed and the execution was set for November 6th in Alhambra.

Still no restraint was placed on Walla Tonaka, and he appeared in Alhambra ready to be shot by his custom-redeemed friends, as the Choctaw custom required. Had he failed to do so, the Choctaw had his memory would have been revived for generations.

RAIATIONS FOR CUBA.

United States Soldier Accidentally Shot by a Patriot.

HAVANA, Feb. 26.—The military authorities have issued 2000 rations to the Cuban troops who entered Havana with General Gomez on the 19th of January. The Cuban troops are now in the city of Havana, and are being supplied with food and clothing.

IN FAR SAMOA.

Chief Justice Chambers May be Deposed.

The Choice of Malietoa Tanuasi as King to be Confirmed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: As indicated the friendly purpose of the German government to bring the Samoan controversy to a settlement satisfactory to the United States, Herr Salf, the newly-elected president of the Samoan council at Apia, will come to this country before proceeding to his post, to confer with Secretary Hay and other administration officials. Herr Salf will succeed Herr Raffe, who left Apia on February 22, for Berlin, where he will be accompanied by his wife and children.

It is the quality that is high in the German. The quality that is high in the German is the quality that is high in the German. The quality that is high in the German is the quality that is high in the German.

# EXPANSION OF LONDON

Enormous Addition to Its Limits.

The Ratable Value Will Be Over \$40,000,000.

Disappointment Felt at the Adjournment of Anglo-American Commission.

(Copyrighted 1899 by Associated Press.) LONDON, Feb. 27.—The adjournment of the Anglo-American commission at Washington has caused a feeling of disappointment here, and the optimistic side has been disappointed. The commission was expected to reach a decision on the ratable value of London, but it has adjourned until the 10th of March.

IN MANILA.

Still Skirmishing Along the Pasig River.

Over 60 Stone Houses and 150 Frame Buildings Burned Last Week.

MANILA, Feb. 27.—11:55 A.M.—Except for an occasional volley and some individual firing by the rebels from the jungle near Calocan along the river and in the vicinity of San Pedro Macati, all was quiet along the entire line last night. The enemy's sharpshooters at Calocan continue to annoy the soldiers in the daytime, but the Americans no longer pay much attention to them, reserving their fire until the rebels appear in the open in sufficient force to justify a volley or an occasional shell.

During the nighttime the men are accustomed to the enemy's silhouettes and a majority of them remain undisturbed, secured by the outposts and sentries. In Manila absolute quiet prevails. The streets are deserted and the only sound to be heard after dark is the sound of the sentries and the occasional carter of the hounds of an officer's horse.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: The execution of the twenty-third Indian, Walla Tonaka, was postponed for the second time. The review was merely formal, as it was expected it would be. The sentence of the lower court was affirmed and the execution was set for November 6th in Alhambra.

Still no restraint was placed on Walla Tonaka, and he appeared in Alhambra ready to be shot by his custom-redeemed friends, as the Choctaw custom required. Had he failed to do so, the Choctaw had his memory would have been revived for generations.

RAIATIONS FOR CUBA.

United States Soldier Accidentally Shot by a Patriot.

HAVANA, Feb. 26.—The military authorities have issued 2000 rations to the Cuban troops who entered Havana with General Gomez on the 19th of January. The Cuban troops are now in the city of Havana, and are being supplied with food and clothing.

IN FAR SAMOA.

Chief Justice Chambers May be Deposed.

The Choice of Malietoa Tanuasi as King to be Confirmed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: As indicated the friendly purpose of the German government to bring the Samoan controversy to a settlement satisfactory to the United States, Herr Salf, the newly-elected president of the Samoan council at Apia, will come to this country before proceeding to his post, to confer with Secretary Hay and other administration officials. Herr Salf will succeed Herr Raffe, who left Apia on February 22, for Berlin, where he will be accompanied by his wife and children.

It is the quality that is high in the German. The quality that is high in the German is the quality that is high in the German. The quality that is high in the German is the quality that is high in the German.

# CAUCUS PLAN IS REVIVED

Attempt to Procure Harmony.

Melick Puts Himself on Record.

Another Fruitless Ballot for the Senatorship—A Big Plum for San Francisco Politicians.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 27.—At 4.30 this afternoon 70 of the 75 Republican members of the legislature met in the assembly chamber for the purpose of discussing the senatorial situation. The meeting was not in the nature of a caucus, being a secret conference at which no member was to be bound by the action of the majority.

The meeting was called to order by Senator Dickinson, who stated the purpose for which it had been called. Senator Cutler nominated Thomas Flint Jr., speaker pro tem of the senate, as chairman of the meeting, while Assemblyman Belshaw nominated Assemblyman Lardner as secretary. The election of these gentlemen met with no opposition. Assemblymen Kennedy and Deveto were appointed co-keepers and sergeant-at-arms.

A resolution was introduced by Assemblyman Works of San Diego, requiring all bills to be taken up by roll call. The resolution was adopted. Assemblyman Crowder, a Grant man, introduced a resolution to the effect that newspapermen be admitted to the floor of the legislature. The resolution was adopted.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: The execution of the twenty-third Indian, Walla Tonaka, was postponed for the second time. The review was merely formal, as it was expected it would be. The sentence of the lower court was affirmed and the execution was set for November 6th in Alhambra.

Still no restraint was placed on Walla Tonaka, and he appeared in Alhambra ready to be shot by his custom-redeemed friends, as the Choctaw custom required. Had he failed to do so, the Choctaw had his memory would have been revived for generations.

RAIATIONS FOR CUBA.

United States Soldier Accidentally Shot by a Patriot.

HAVANA, Feb. 26.—The military authorities have issued 2000 rations to the Cuban troops who entered Havana with General Gomez on the 19th of January. The Cuban troops are now in the city of Havana, and are being supplied with food and clothing.

IN FAR SAMOA.

Chief Justice Chambers May be Deposed.

The Choice of Malietoa Tanuasi as King to be Confirmed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: As indicated the friendly purpose of the German government to bring the Samoan controversy to a settlement satisfactory to the United States, Herr Salf, the newly-elected president of the Samoan council at Apia, will come to this country before proceeding to his post, to confer with Secretary Hay and other administration officials. Herr Salf will succeed Herr Raffe, who left Apia on February 22, for Berlin, where he will be accompanied by his wife and children.

It is the quality that is high in the German. The quality that is high in the German is the quality that is high in the German. The quality that is high in the German is the quality that is high in the German.

# CAUCUS PLAN IS REVIVED

Attempt to Procure Harmony.

Melick Puts Himself on Record.

Another Fruitless Ballot for the Senatorship—A Big Plum for San Francisco Politicians.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 27.—At 4.30 this afternoon 70 of the 75 Republican members of the legislature met in the assembly chamber for the purpose of discussing the senatorial situation. The meeting was not in the nature of a caucus, being a secret conference at which no member was to be bound by the action of the majority.

The meeting was called to order by Senator Dickinson, who stated the purpose for which it had been called. Senator Cutler nominated Thomas Flint Jr., speaker pro tem of the senate, as chairman of the meeting, while Assemblyman Belshaw nominated Assemblyman Lardner as secretary. The election of these gentlemen met with no opposition. Assemblymen Kennedy and Deveto were appointed co-keepers and sergeant-at-arms.

A resolution was introduced by Assemblyman Works of San Diego, requiring all bills to be taken up by roll call. The resolution was adopted. Assemblyman Crowder, a Grant man, introduced a resolution to the effect that newspapermen be admitted to the floor of the legislature. The resolution was adopted.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: The execution of the twenty-third Indian, Walla Tonaka, was postponed for the second time. The review was merely formal, as it was expected it would be. The sentence of the lower court was affirmed and the execution was set for November 6th in Alhambra.

Still no restraint was placed on Walla Tonaka, and he appeared in Alhambra ready to be shot by his custom-redeemed friends, as the Choctaw custom required. Had he failed to do so, the Choctaw had his memory would have been revived for generations.

RAIATIONS FOR CUBA.

United States Soldier Accidentally Shot by a Patriot.

HAVANA, Feb. 26.—The military authorities have issued 2000 rations to the Cuban troops who entered Havana with General Gomez on the 19th of January. The Cuban troops are now in the city of Havana, and are being supplied with food and clothing.

IN FAR SAMOA.

Chief Justice Chambers May be Deposed.

The Choice of Malietoa Tanuasi as King to be Confirmed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: As indicated the friendly purpose of the German government to bring the Samoan controversy to a settlement satisfactory to the United States, Herr Salf, the newly-elected president of the Samoan council at Apia, will come to this country before proceeding to his post, to confer with Secretary Hay and other administration officials. Herr Salf will succeed Herr Raffe, who left Apia on February 22, for Berlin, where he will be accompanied by his wife and children.

It is the quality that is high in the German. The quality that is high in the German is the quality that is high in the German. The quality that is high in the German is the quality that is high in the German.

# CAUCUS PLAN IS REVIVED

Attempt to Procure Harmony.

Melick Puts Himself on Record.

Another Fruitless Ballot for the Senatorship—A Big Plum for San Francisco Politicians.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 27.—At 4.30 this afternoon 70 of the 75 Republican members of the legislature met in the assembly chamber for the purpose of discussing the senatorial situation. The meeting was not in the nature of a caucus, being a secret conference at which no member was to be bound by the action of the majority.

The meeting was called to order by Senator Dickinson, who stated the purpose for which it had been called. Senator Cutler nominated Thomas Flint Jr., speaker pro tem of the senate, as chairman of the meeting, while Assemblyman Belshaw nominated Assemblyman Lardner as secretary. The election of these gentlemen met with no opposition. Assemblymen Kennedy and Deveto were appointed co-keepers and sergeant-at-arms.

A resolution was introduced by Assemblyman Works of San Diego, requiring all bills to be taken up by roll call. The resolution was adopted. Assemblyman Crowder, a Grant man, introduced a resolution to the effect that newspapermen be admitted to the floor of the legislature. The resolution was adopted.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: The execution of the twenty-third Indian, Walla Tonaka, was postponed for the second time. The review was merely formal, as it was expected it would be. The sentence of the lower court was affirmed and the execution was set for November 6th in Alhambra.

Still no restraint was placed on Walla Tonaka, and he appeared in Alhambra ready to be shot by his custom-redeemed friends, as the Choctaw custom required. Had he failed to do so, the Choctaw had his memory would have been revived for generations.

RAIATIONS FOR CUBA.

United States Soldier Accidentally Shot by a Patriot.

HAVANA, Feb. 26.—The military authorities have issued 2000 rations to the Cuban troops who entered Havana with General Gomez on the 19th of January. The Cuban troops are now in the city of Havana, and are being supplied with food and clothing.

IN FAR SAMOA.

Chief Justice Chambers May be Deposed.

The Choice of Malietoa Tanuasi as King to be Confirmed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: As indicated the friendly purpose of the German government to bring the Samoan controversy to a settlement satisfactory to the United States, Herr Salf, the newly-elected president of the Samoan council at Apia, will come to this country before proceeding to his post, to confer with Secretary Hay and other administration officials. Herr Salf will succeed Herr Raffe, who left Apia on February 22, for Berlin, where he will be accompanied by his wife and children.

It is the quality that is high in the German. The quality that is high in the German is the quality that is high in the German. The quality that is high in the German is the quality that is high in the German.

# CAUCUS PLAN IS REVIVED

Attempt to Procure Harmony.

Melick Puts Himself on Record.

Another Fruitless Ballot for the Senatorship—A Big Plum for San Francisco Politicians.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 27.—At 4.30 this afternoon 70 of the 75 Republican members of the legislature met in the assembly chamber for the purpose of discussing the senatorial situation. The meeting was not in the nature of a caucus, being a secret conference at which no member was to be bound by the action of the majority.

The meeting was called to order by Senator Dickinson, who stated the purpose for which it had been called. Senator Cutler nominated Thomas Flint Jr., speaker pro tem of the senate, as chairman of the meeting, while Assemblyman Belshaw nominated Assemblyman Lardner as secretary. The election of these gentlemen met with no opposition. Assemblymen Kennedy and Deveto were appointed co-keepers and sergeant-at-arms.

A resolution was introduced by Assemblyman Works of San Diego, requiring all bills to be taken up by roll call. The resolution was adopted. Assemblyman Crowder, a Grant man, introduced a resolution to the effect that newspapermen be admitted to the floor of the legislature. The resolution was adopted.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: The execution of the twenty-third Indian, Walla Tonaka, was postponed for the second time. The review was merely formal, as it was expected it would be. The sentence of the lower court was affirmed and the execution was set for November 6th in Alhambra.

Still no restraint was placed on Walla Tonaka, and he appeared in Alhambra ready to be shot by his custom-redeemed friends, as the Choctaw custom required. Had he failed to do so, the Choctaw had his memory would have been revived for generations.

RAIATIONS FOR CUBA.

United States Soldier Accidentally Shot by a Patriot.

HAVANA, Feb. 26.—The military authorities have issued 2000 rations to the Cuban troops who entered Havana with General Gomez on the 19th of January. The Cuban troops are now in the city of Havana, and are being supplied with food and clothing.

IN FAR SAMOA.

Chief Justice Chambers May be Deposed.

The Choice of Malietoa Tanuasi as King to be Confirmed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: As indicated the friendly purpose of the German government to bring the Samoan controversy to a settlement satisfactory to the United States, Herr Salf, the newly-elected president of the Samoan council at Apia, will come to this country before proceeding to his post, to confer with Secretary Hay and other administration officials. Herr Salf will succeed Herr Raffe, who left Apia on February 22, for Berlin, where he will be accompanied by his wife and children.

It is the quality that is high in the German. The quality that is high in the German is the quality that is high in the German. The quality that is high in the German is the quality that is high in the German.

# CAUCUS PLAN IS REVIVED

Attempt to Procure Harmony.

Melick Puts Himself on Record.

Another Fruitless Ballot for the Senatorship—A Big Plum for San Francisco Politicians.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 27.—At 4.30 this afternoon 70 of the 75 Republican members of the legislature met in the assembly chamber for the purpose of discussing the senatorial situation. The meeting was not in the nature of a caucus, being a secret conference at which no member was to be bound by the action of the majority.

The meeting was called to order by Senator Dickinson, who stated the purpose for which it had been called. Senator Cutler nominated Thomas Flint Jr., speaker pro tem of the senate, as chairman of the meeting, while Assemblyman Belshaw nominated Assemblyman Lardner as secretary. The election of these gentlemen met with no opposition. Assemblymen Kennedy and Deveto were appointed co-keepers and sergeant-at-arms.

A resolution was introduced by Assemblyman Works of San Diego, requiring all bills to be taken up by roll call. The resolution was adopted. Assemblyman Crowder, a Grant man, introduced a resolution to the effect that newspapermen be admitted to the floor of the legislature. The resolution was adopted.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: The execution of the twenty-third Indian, Walla Tonaka, was postponed for the second time. The review was merely formal, as it was expected it would be. The sentence of the lower court was affirmed and the execution was set for November 6th in Alhambra.

Still no restraint was placed on Walla Tonaka, and he appeared in Alhambra ready to be shot by his custom-redeemed friends, as the Choctaw custom required. Had he failed to do so, the Choctaw had his memory would have been revived for generations.

RAIATIONS FOR CUBA.

United States Soldier Accidentally Shot by a Patriot.

HAVANA, Feb. 26.—The military authorities have issued 2000 rations to the Cuban troops who entered Havana with General Gomez on the 19th of January. The Cuban troops are now in the city of Havana, and are being supplied with food and clothing.

IN FAR SAMOA.

Chief Justice Chambers May be Deposed.

The Choice of Malietoa Tanuasi as King to be Confirmed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: As indicated the friendly purpose of the German government to bring the Samoan controversy to a settlement satisfactory to the United States, Herr Salf, the newly-elected president of the Samoan council at Apia, will come to this country before proceeding to his post, to confer with Secretary Hay and other administration officials. Herr Salf will succeed Herr Raffe, who left Apia on February 22, for Berlin, where he will be accompanied by his wife and children.

It is the quality that is high in the German. The quality that is high in the German is the quality that is high in the German. The quality that is high in the German is the quality that is high in the German.

# CAUCUS PLAN IS REVIVED

Attempt to Procure Harmony.

Melick Puts Himself on Record.

Another Fruitless Ballot for the Senatorship—A Big Plum for San Francisco Politicians.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 27.—At 4.30 this afternoon 70 of the 75 Republican members of the legislature met in the assembly chamber for the purpose of discussing the senatorial situation. The meeting was not in the nature of a caucus, being a secret conference at which no member was to be bound by the action of the majority.

The meeting was called to order by Senator Dickinson, who stated the purpose for which it had been called. Senator Cutler nominated Thomas Flint Jr., speaker pro tem of the senate, as chairman of the meeting, while Assemblyman Belshaw nominated Assemblyman Lardner as secretary. The election of these gentlemen met with no opposition. Assemblymen Kennedy and Deveto were appointed co-keepers and sergeant-at-arms.

A resolution was introduced by Assemblyman Works of San Diego, requiring all bills to be taken up by roll call. The resolution was adopted. Assemblyman Crowder, a Grant man, introduced a resolution to the effect that newspapermen be admitted to the floor of the legislature. The resolution was adopted.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: The execution of the twenty-third Indian, Walla Tonaka, was postponed for the second time. The review was merely formal, as it was expected it would be. The sentence of the lower court was affirmed and the execution was set for November 6th in Alhambra.

Still no restraint was placed on Walla Tonaka, and he appeared in Alhambra ready to be shot by his custom-redeemed friends, as the Choctaw custom required. Had he failed to do so, the Choctaw had his memory would have been revived for generations.

RAIATIONS FOR CUBA.

United States Soldier Accidentally Shot by a Patriot.

HAVANA, Feb. 26.—The military authorities have issued 2000 rations to the Cuban troops who entered Havana with General Gomez on the 19th of January. The Cuban troops are now in the city of Havana, and are being supplied with food and clothing.

IN FAR SAMOA.

Chief Justice Chambers May be Deposed.

The Choice of Malietoa Tanuasi as King to be Confirmed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: As indicated the friendly purpose of the German government to bring the Samoan controversy to a settlement satisfactory to the United States, Herr Salf, the newly-elected president of the Samoan council at Apia, will come to this country before proceeding to his post, to confer with Secretary Hay and other administration officials. Herr Salf will succeed Herr Raffe, who left Apia on February 22, for Berlin, where he will be accompanied by his wife and children.

It is the quality that is high in the German. The quality that is high in the German is the quality that is high in the German. The quality that is high in the German is the quality that is high in the German.

Here is a Reduction!

BEGINNING NOVEMBER 1, 1898,

THE FRESNO

Weekly Republican

WILL BE REDUCED FROM \$2.50 TO

\$1.50 a Year.

It is the Great Leading Newspaper of the San Joaquin Valley.

An Excellent Journal When Established in 1876, It Has Been Steadily Improving Ever Since.

It Gives the Telegraphic News

Of the World, Our Own Country, the Pacific Coast, the Eastern and San Francisco Markets; also the

LOCAL NEWS OF FRESNO CITY AND COUNTY

It is thus a complete newspaper for the people of the San Joaquin Valley. You cannot afford to be without it. Subscribe now.

\$1.50 Per Year, in Advance.

in the San Francisco and Eastern Weeklies you get the general telegraphic news. In the REPUBLICAN you get the same

and all the home and valley news. The best and cheapest combination ever offered in this community.

SAMPLE COPIES FREE. SEND FOR THEM.

FRESNO REPUBLICAN PUBLISHING CO.,

1842 Tulare Street, FRESNO, CALIFORNIA.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

—THE GREAT—

National Family Newspaper

For FARMERS and VILLAGERS.

And Your Favorite Home Paper.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Both One Year for \$2.50

THE N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE

Has an Agricultural Department of the highest merit, all important news of the Nation and World, comprehensive and reliable market reports, scientific and mechanical information, illustrated fashion articles, humorous pictures, and is instructive and entertaining to every member of every family.

THE REPUBLICAN

Gives you all the local news, political and social, keeps you in close touch with your neighbors and friends, on the farm and in the village, informs you as to local prices for farm products, the condition of crops and prospects for the year, and is a bright news, welcome and indispensable weekly visitor at your home and fire-side.

Send all subscriptions to THE REPUBLICAN, Fresno, Cal.

THE RAGGED EDGE

Of martyrdom is reached when an inferior laundry sends your linen home with frayed edges and spread eagle handkerchiefs.

Send your laundry to Hughes Laundry and it will surely drive him to seeking a laundry that will insure him such perfect work as is done at the

Hughes Laundry

We not only give your linen a perfect color and finish, but we send it home in a condition that insures comfort in hot weather.

FRED DODD, Proprietor.

Telephone Black 861.

VALLEY QUEEN SOAP

Makes your flannels soft and white. We just turned out a box,

30,000 Bars.

Enough for a while for everybody. Some stores handle nothing else because the people won't buy anything else.

Call For It.

Valley Queen is a large, round cornered cake, in a fine, mild and economical wrapper. 6 bars for 25 cents. It won't chip your hands.







